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(Bursts)

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Virology  
Sumpfors



# Statues of Abraham Lincoln

Urielle Vitolo

Excerpts from newspapers and other  
sources

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URIELE VITOLO

NEAPOLITAN SCULPTOR

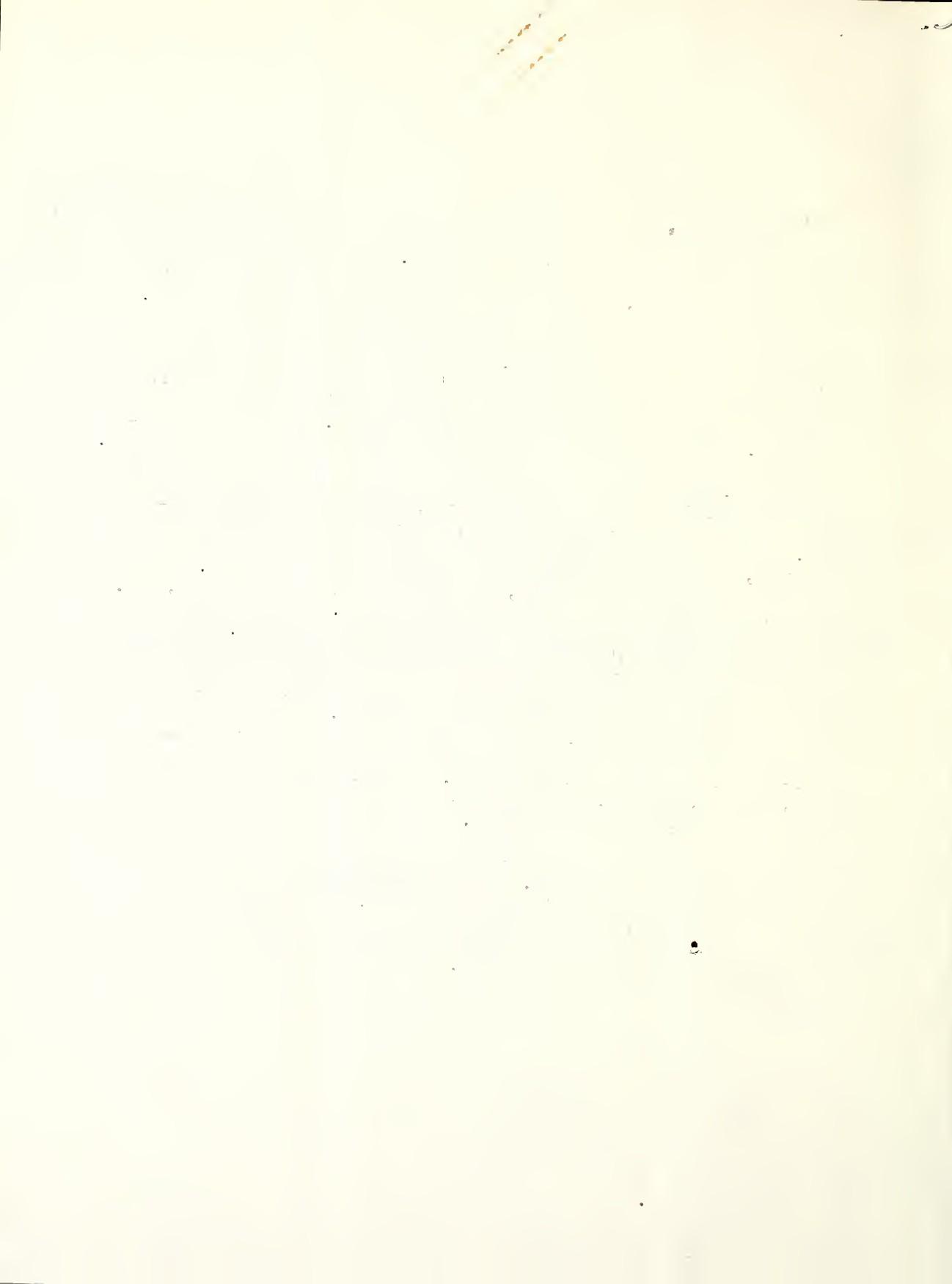
Vitolo, Uriele, Neapolitan sculptor, born at Avellino, Italy, January 14, 1831 Dedicated to sculpture, he began his studies at the Academy of Fine Arts of Naples, where he started to mold and to model. It was here that he wrote his famous essays and papers that won him recognition and a governmental pension from his province, he also received exemption from Military duty.

Following this early success, he continued to study at the private studio of Sir Gennaro Cali, a Cavalier. There he assimilated some sound practices and was also guided by Sir Gerraro's brother, Sir Antonio Cali. At various public showings during 1861, 1869, 1871 and 1874, he was awarded four medals of which one was gold and three were silver. In 1861, his proposed monument dedicated to the effort to unite Italy won him another praise.

At this state the path became more arduous because a certain Sir Tite began a slicing criticism of the young artist. This "intellectual persecution" had obvious short term consequence, but the long term results were favorable. This had given Vitolo an added impetus and together with a friendly press, the added publicity made him known outside of Italy. He then received commissions from Russia, London, Ireland, Tunisia, Corfu, etc. His monuments in these places bear witness to his fame. It is obvious that his critics were unable to efface the ingenuity of this man. His more famous works include the colossal statue of Stephan the Great in Moldavia, and among his private endeavors he excelled in the statues of "Diomedens Injured", "La Riconosciensa", "A Marthyr of the First Crusade", Christ Resurrected", The Kiss of Judeah", and "Christ Sleeping". His best known public work in Italy is the monument to Giovanni da Procida in Salerno.

Vitole was also active in making busts. The more interesting are those of Lincoln, Humbolt, Manson, Alessandre Volta and that of an angel taking for the heavens in the cemetery of Naples.

Vitole was also a member and honorary professor at various centers i.e., the Regio Institute di Napoli. Later he received three more gold medals, one from the Scientific Academy of Europe at Smirne, one from the Byzantine Academy at Constantinople, and finally, one from the famed Neapolitan club "Gianbattista Vico". On November 6, 1875, he was conferred with the Order of "Nishian Iflikhau" from the ruler of Tunis.



Scupltors - V  
(Busts)

Durkin

Walter M. Hunt

